RAPID+ Gender Transformative & Sensitive Water Infrastructure Checklist

Demographics

Date of data collection

yyyy-mm-dd

Name of person collecting/gathering data

County

- ◯ Marsabit
- ◯ Isiolo
- ◯ Garissa
- ◯ Wajir
- ◯ Turkana

Name of water point

Name of other persons, designation and organization participating in the assessment (If applicable)

1. Assessing if the designs and siting of the water facilities/infrastructure and services explicitly recognise and address women's and men's different priorities, needs, and patterns of usage including persons living with disabilities

1a. Water taps/pumps are easy to operate by women, men girls, boys, PLWD and the elderly?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments

1b. The raised skirting around the water point to minimize the need to bend excessively to heft their jerry cans.

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments

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1c. The presence of properly heighted taps to allow people of all ages to reach the taps.

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments

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1d. The availability of assistants at the Kiosks to help people with disabilities access water etc.

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments

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1e. Availability of ramps to make it easier for PLWD to access water points.

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments

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2. Are the water infrastructure located within a reasonable distance in the targeted area? (0-1km)

Community members to access water for domestic use within not less than five hundred meters (1KM)

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments

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3. Are women, men, girls, boys, and persons living with disabilities able to access the water facilities?

Taps are accessible or right height or provision of a ram for the disabled

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments

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4. Are the routes to and from the water infrastructure/facilities safe to travel for all i.e., women, men girls and boys of different ages and disabilities?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments

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5. Are the water infrastructures appropriately lit for safety? (Around the water outlets) (Poorly lit areas can make women and girls reluctant to move around freely at night when looking for water as well as increasing the risk of GBV incidents)

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments

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6. Does the quality of the water infrastructures meet the WASH minimum standards?

Minimum Standards: Water should be adequate, affordable, accessible, safe and the quantity is adequate to meet each user's needs. Employ technologies that improve water quality such as desalination and add new water points to improve quantity. Regularly undertake feasibility studies to ensure water sufficiency in quantity and quality before developing community water supply

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments

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7. Are there O&M plans developed to support the end users i.e., women, men and people living with disabilities (including plans to sustain safe infrastructure, ongoing access, and sustainable cost-effective lighting over the long term?

Recommendation: i) Train water committees, and community on O&M to increase sustainability of water systems. ii) Deploy a repair artisan on standby in case of system breakdown

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments

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9. Are there ongoing O&M monitoring and evaluation screening for infrastructure that may be at high risk for falling into disrepair or leading to reduced access to, or control by, vulnerable groups?

Recommendation: Develop both structured and traditional complaint and feedback mechanisms to assure options for reporting in case water systems breakdowns/risks of falling into disrepair

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments

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10. Are there established safe and shaded waiting areas at water points? (Consider that women and children are most likely to be collecting water and might be waiting in the sun for hours for a turn to fill their jerry cans)

Recommendation: i) Provision of shading extension built directly next to the water facility. ii) Metal-shaded structures above the water facilities

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

Comments